(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that development of rural areas of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and States of NER have not taken place to the desired extent; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has formulated the following Schemes for development of the Rural areas of the country;

(a) Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar yojana (SGRY)

(b) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar yojana (SGSY)

(c) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

(d) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

(e) Rural Drinking Water Supply (RWS)

(f) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)

(g) Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)

(h) Desert Develoment Programme (DDP)

(i) Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP)

(j) National Food for work Programme

(c) and (d) Different States, including Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and States of NER have different levels of Rural Development. This is due to a variety of factors such as differences in local conditions, geographical isolation, lack of adequate infrastructure facilities, inadequate credit support and insufficient institutional support.

World Bank assistance for rural roads project

†54. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance received from the World Bank for rural roads project;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the names of districts, State-wise earmarked by the Government for this purpose and the total lenght of roads to be constructed in those districts; and

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to ensure better quality and rapid construction of these roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) During 2004-05, World Bank has approved loan/credit worth US$ 399.50 million (US $ 300 million as IDA Credit and US $ 99.50 million as IBRD loan) for funding Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) According to the Project Appraisal Document, upto 60% of all the Districts in the 4 States can be taken up under the World Bank Project as and when the districts complete the formalities of eligibility. The first tranche consisting of about Rs. 421 crore is being applied to roads in 64 Districts selected out of roads cleared by Empowered Committee as given in the statement (*See* below)

(c) PMGSY is already aimed at providing high quality rural roads constructed in a time-bound manner in accordance with the PMGSY Guildelines, the technical standards are those prescribed in the Rural Roads Manual of the IRC (IRC: SP 20:2002) and Hill Roads Manual (IRC:SP:48). The roads under the World Bank project will substantially follow the PMGSY Guidelins in terms of technical standards and the implementational procedures. As per the Project Appraisal Document, in respect of World Bank funded roads, additional consultants in the form of Technical Examiners will do sample checking of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and quality tests to supplement the State Government's second level quality monitoring already provided under the PMGSY Guidelines.

Statement

Districts and length of roads under the 1st Tranche of the World Bank Rural Roads Project

Name of State: **Himachal Pradesh**

Sl.No.	District	Length (in Kms)
1	Chamba	50.890
2	Kangra	154.565
3	Kullu	54.58
4	Mandi	161.655
5	Shimla	142.180
6	Sirmour	108.615
	TOTAL	672.485

Name of State: **Jharkhand**

Sl.No.	District	Length (in Kms)
1	Dumka	27.80
2	E. Singhbhum	35.65
3	Hazaribagh	32.00
4	Palamau	34.62
	TOTAL	130.07

Name of State: **Rajasthan**

Sl.No.	District	Length (in Kms)
1	Alwar	70.29
2	Banswara	62.64
3	Baran	51.50
4	Barmer	359.24
5	Bharatpur	58.73
6	Bhilwara	100.10
7	Bundi	43.69
8	Chittorgarh	46.06
9	Dausa	34.13
10	Dungarpur	27.75

Sl.No.	District	Length (in Kms)
11	Jaipur	142.27
12	Jhalawar	103.05
13	Jhunjhunu	105.95
14	Jodhpur	377.98
15	Nagaur	234.54
16	Rajsamand	12.20
17	Sikar	190.51
18	Tonk	61.15
19	Udaipur	180.08
	TOTAL	2261.86

Name of State: **Uttar Pradesh**

Sl.No.	District	Length (in Kms)
1	Allahabad	35.00
2	Ambedkar Nagar	38.80
3	Azamgarh	56.12
4	Badaun	66.22
5	Baharaich	55.43
6	Ballia	16.55
7	Balrampur	28.78
8	Banda	28.18
9	Barabanki	48.60
10	Bareilly	37.89
11	Basti	43.34
12	Chitrakoot	27.85
13	Etawah	46.72
14	Farrukhabad	38.10
15	Fatehpur	39.94
16	Firozabad	36.03
17	Ghazipur	51.53
18	Hardoi	48.16
19	Jaunpur	60.11
20	Kannauj	34.73

Sl.No.	District	Length (in Kms)
21	Kushinagar	48.90
22	Lakhimpur-Kheri	52.64
23	Mau	34.46
24	Moradabad	39.83
25	Pratapgarh	44.85
26	Raibareilly	51.30
27	Rampur	38.00
28	Sant Kabir Nagar	36.90
29	Shahjahanpur	38.90
30	Shravasti	30.35
31	Sidharth Nagar	35.95
32	Sitapur	54.10
33	Sonebhadra	21.63
34	Sultanpur	41.18
35	Unnao	58.59
	TOTAL	1465.66

Bringing of all drinking water schemes under RGNDWM

55. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have worked out the details of the plan to bring all drinking water schemes under the umbrella of Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the policy of the Union Government regarding the continuance or discontinuance of the capital intensive large scale Swajaldhara scheme or the Augmented Rural Water Supply Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) and (b) The Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM) has since its inception been entrusted the responsibility for administering all centrally sponsored rural drinking water supply schemes and continues to do so.

(c) There is no proposal to discontinue Swajaldhara scheme which